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A Memorial Pilgrimage

Issued in connection with the unveiling of the heroic statue of Dr. Booker T. Washington at Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute on April 5, 1922

MARCH 1922 · NEW YORK

BOOKER TALIAFERRO WASHINGTON

Memorializing his leadership in the education of the Negro, this statue by Charles Keck, the national gift of American Negroes, will be unveiled at Tuskegee Institute before a distinguished gathering on April 5, 1922

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A Memorial Pilgrimage

FRESH from the inspiration of training under General Armstrong at Hampton Institute, a young and inconspicuous black man made his initial trip in 1881 into the Black Belt of Alabama to answer the call of service to his race. The man was Booker Taliaferro Washington; the Alabama town was Tuskegee.

This town of Tuskegee, founded early in the century, had become the cultural center of the State. With its great schools for white children and its noble Southern mansions set in a background of evergreen oaks, magnolias and cypresses, it was typical of the best in Southern aristocracy. But on the other side of the picture were the Negroes, the lustre of their newly acquired freedom tarnished by the continued hopelessness of their lot. For that freedom, which had meant so much to them, actually offered nothing, when they were thrown upon their own resources, to lift them out of the heritage from slave days of poverty and ignorance.

In this town two men determined at least to modify this paradox of democracy. One was George W. Campbell, the leading banker of the town, the other a Negro tinsmith, of the name of Lewis Adams, and their cooperation was representative of the best traditions of the South. Realizing that something should be done to correct the situation, they initiated the idea of a school

WHITE HALL, A GIRLS' DORMITORY

A memorial to Moses T. White, one of the earliest and most helpful of Booker Washington's friends, this building was erected, through the generous beneficence of his family, largely by the boys of the school with bricks made by their fellow students. The photograph gives an idea of the gently rolling country in which the school is situated

for the freedmen, and the following year a modest appropriation was made by the State Legislature for the furtherance of this plan. Already the reputation of Hampton had penetrated the Black Belt from far-away Virginia, and General Armstrong was asked to select a teacher competent to organize such a school.

So it was that Booker T. Washington arrived at Tuskegee. What he had to work with were two frame cabins and a ruined chapel on an abandoned cotton plantation near the edge of this prosperous county seat. He also found the whites, with few exceptions, possessed of real misgivings as to the effect of education on their former slaves, and the Negroes governed by an equally

live suspicion of education expressed in terms of work. For the Negroes considered freedom from slavery as freedom from the necessity to work, and "book learning" as in itself the solution of all their troubles.

In the face of the contrast between the wealthy town and the abandoned plantation, and of the even sharper contrast between public opinion and his message of the dignity of trained labor, this untried young man began to build for his race and for his country. And such were the genius and perseverance of this master-builder that local opinion changed from hostility to approval, and

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY

Economies in its construction, made possible by the labor of Tuskegee students in making the bricks and erecting the structure, greatly strengthened the regard in which the Institute was held by Mr. Carnegie

AN EXHIBIT OF MECHANICAL DRAWING

On the right wall is a plan of the Institute grounds, and on the left a chart showing the growth and development of the school over four decades. There are now approximately two thousand students enrolled in the Institute, three hundred children in the Grammar School, and two hundred and fifteen teachers. The six weeks' session of the summer school last year was attended by over six hundred colored school teachers

the school began to develop and to attract attention. Already having as a nucleus the sympathetic interest of the men and women supporting Hampton, young Washington began to win new friends; just as, one day, a special car was sidetracked at Tuskegee while a busy railway executive carefully inspected the modest school plant and talked at length with its founder, the beginning of a life-long friendship. Others came; the potentialities of this Negro school attracted an ever-widening audience.

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

From a photograph taken in his study at Tuskegee

THE JOHN A. ANDREW MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Given in memory of the famous war-governor of Massachusetts, this Hospital not only takes care of the students and hundreds of Negroes in adjacent States, but serves as a stimulus to improvement in the professional standards of colored physicians and surgeons throughout the South. During a week's clinic last year, eleven hundred patients were treated.

But it was in 1895 when Mr. Washington spoke in the auditorium of the Atlanta Exposition as the representative of his race, that the country really awoke to the significance of his message. The following year saw this ex-slave installed as an Honorary Doctor of Laws of Harvard University. Tuskegee town was brought out of its aloofness from the bustle of affairs into national prominence and the journey of young Washington into the far-away Black Belt in 1881 became within two decades a part of the itinerary of many distinguished visitors to the United States.

By the first of the Twentieth Century the Negro had begun to receive the recognition which his importance

to the problems of American democracy merits. A few brave spirits in the South began to speak out and were joined by Northerners in organizing the annual Conference on Education in the South which was later crystallized into the Southern Education Board and made so vital by the active participation of such leaders as the late Walter Hines Page, Morris K. Jessup, and William H. Baldwin, Jr., and as Dr. Albert Shaw, Dr. Wallace Buttrick and others.

Prominent in this group was the late Robert C. Ogden, the New York merchant so beloved for his public

DR. WASHINGTON'S LAST PHOTOGRAPH WITH HIS BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Seated (left to right): A. J. Wilborn, William G. Willcox, Julius Rosenwald, Booker T. Washington, Seth Low, R. O. Simpson, Charles W. Hare, W. W. Campbell.
Standing: Warren Logan, Frank Trumbull, William M. Scott, Emmett J. Scott, Charles E. Mason, V. H. Tulane.

SOME OF MR. OGDEN'S GUESTS

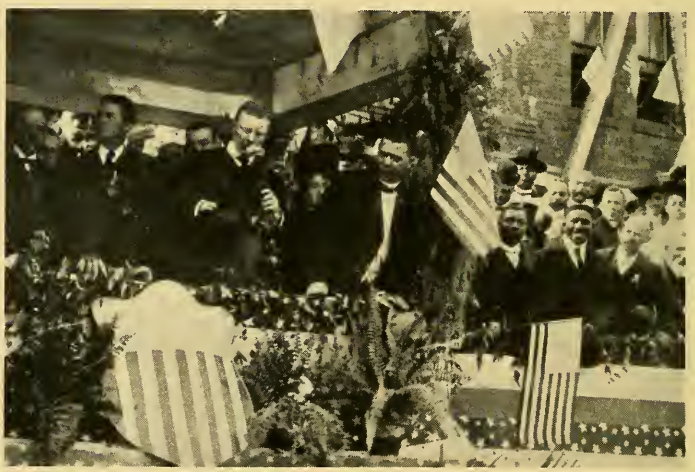
In one of the famous Ogden Parties to Tuskegee were included George McAneny, Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Hollis B. Frissell, Andrew Carnegie, and Dr. Charles W. Eliot. They are shown here standing on the steps of the Chapel with Mr. Ogden and Dr. Washington

REVIEWING STAND, TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY

In addition to those pictured on the opposite page, the above gathering includes William J. Schieffelin, Wallace Buttrick, Miss Clara Spence, I. N. Seligman, J. G. Phelps Stokes, and James H. Dillard

spirit and generosity. For more than a decade this man, anxious that others should see the importance of a proper public opinion in regard to the problems of the South, took as his guests on a special train each year to the Southern city where the educational conference was being held, a group of men and women noted for their public interests. Although not an annual practice, these trips frequently included a visit to Tuskegee. The "Ogden Parties" became an outstanding expression of America's traditional emphasis on the importance of education, and their frequent association with Tuskegee brought home to the public the value of this Institute's contribution toward solving a peculiarly important phase of our educational problem.

Undoubtedly the most conspicuous trip and a high light in American educational history, was the Ogden Party which attended the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in 1906. In this party Mr. Ogden gathered among his guests such national figures as Dr. Lyman Abbott, Dr. Charles W. Eliot, Andrew Carnegie, Dr. H. B. Frissell, J. G. Phelps Stokes, William G. Willcox and Miss Clara Spence. The coming together of this band of leaders near the little, isolated town of Tuskegee, brought home to the American people, as had nothing before, the importance of this problem and of the means being offered for its solution.



A PRESIDENT VISITS TUSKEGEE

The visit of the late Theodore Roosevelt to Tuskegee Institute during his presidential term and the respect which he paid to Dr. Washington's advice were of outstanding importance in directing public attention to a practical solution of America's greatest educational problem. Colonel Roosevelt was at the time of his death an active Trustee of the Institute

NOTABLE VISITORS FROM ABROAD

The late Lord Bryce and Lady Bryce, Sir Harry H. Johnston and others, greeted at the train by Dr. Washington on their arrival at Tuskegee

Supplementing these annual trips have been the visits to the Institute of other notable personages from this and foreign countries. Presidents Roosevelt and McKinley each visited Tuskegee during his presidency, as did William H. Taft when Secretary of War; and this same recognition was in effect accorded when President Cleveland inspected the Negro Building at the Atlanta Exposition on the arm of Booker T. Washington. Among the distinguished visitors from abroad have been the late Lord Bryce and Lady Bryce, and Sir Harry H. Johnston. In recent years leading Southerners have also expressed their recognition of Tuskegee's importance through participation in public exercises of the Institute, as last year when Dr. M. Ashby Jones, of Atlanta, made

BIRDSEYE VIE

Taken from the roof of one of the buildings, the picture shows White Hall and To
street, down which the students are marching toward the Chapel at the extrem
and fifty acres in the Campus, and an additional fifteen hundred acres compr
chief advocates of diversified crops, which have been of

TUSKEGEE'S INFLUEN

Some of the farmers of Macon County coming into the Institute on horse- and
Negroes attended the Conference this year, evidence that from a feeling of suspi
Institute's agricultural experts in the management of their farms. Extending this
Day, where the discussion of agricultural problems and methods on a

F THE CAMPUS

kins Hall in the background, with the Administration Building across the main t. In the left foreground are the girls' trades buildings. There are one hundred g farms, truck gardens, orchards, and pastures. Tuskegee has been one of the greatest importance in the new prosperity of the South

IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

le-back to attend the annual Farmers' Conference. Three thousand of these , the farmers have been won over to accepting the advice and leadership of the uence to the oncoming generation, there is held each year a Macon County Boys' aller scale, is as lively and as educational as in the larger Conference

the principal address at the Fortieth Anniversary of the Institute. And on another occasion the late Governor Bickett of North Carolina was a guest of Tuskegee.

The final visit of an Ogden Party to Tuskegee was made in 1913 within a few months of the death of this devoted friend. Since then the Trustees of Tuskegee Institute have carried on the tradition of these parties by arranging for specially invited groups of men and women to accompany them on the trip to the annual spring meeting of the Board, held at the Institute. The practice is to reserve as many cars as are required to accommodate the party and to have these attached to one of the through trains to the South. During the four days' visit of the party at the Institute, these Pullmans are sidetracked at Tuskegee for use on the return trip, but the members of the party are the guests of the Institute in one of the dormitories, which is reserved for this purpose. Meals are served in the practice dining-room of Dorothy Hall, the Home Economics Building.

THE annual trip this year, which will start from New York on April first and return the seventh, will be of special interest as it will provide the occasion for the unveiling of the heroic bronze statue of Booker T. Washington, the work of Charles Keck, of New York. The statue represents the founder of Tuskegee lifting the veil of darkness and ignorance from his less-fortunate brother who, gazing into the new light, sees a vision of education gained not alone from books but from a mastery of manual trades as represented here by the plow, the anvil and the square and compass. This memorial to Dr. Washington, erected by the contributions of one hundred thousand Negroes, is a significant tribute from the members of his own race.

THE OUTPUT IN MANHOOD

This group of upstanding young men, composing the Y. M. C. A. Cabinet Staff, is far removed from the loafer on the city street corner or the untrained, shiftless farm hand of the country districts. These young men take out with them from Tuskegee into communities far afield, a good training as artisan or farmer, a fine standard of living and a consecration of service to their less fortunate brothers

The ceremony of unveiling will be made a part of the annual Founder's Day exercises, which will be held this year on April 5th. Speakers at these exercises will be Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Chairman of the General Education Board, Hon. Josephus Daniels, ex-Secretary of the Navy, and Dr. George C. Hall, the eminent Negro surgeon of Chicago. The statue will be presented on behalf of its donors by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, now of Howard University and for many years Secretary to Dr. Washington. William G. Willcox, Chairman of the

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT THE INSTITUTE

Line of Seniors marching into the Chapel for the final exercises in their school life. The young men are dressed in the uniform of the Corps, the young women in white dresses made by themselves for the occasion

A LONG WAY FROM PORK AND CORN PONE

The training given these girls in the importance of a varied diet, well cooked, is of the utmost importance in improving the health and living standards of the rural South

Board of Trustees, will accept the gift on behalf of the Institute.

Another feature of this year's visit will be a pageant showing the forty years of its existence.

To many, the trip this year for the unveiling of the statue will present the occasion again to pay tribute to the memory of the man who first attracted their active

CHAIRMAN, PRINCIPAL AND FRIENDS

William G. Willcox, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal, with a group of Trustees and friends, standing at the back of the memorial tablet erected in memory of William H. Baldwin, Jr., for many years Chairman of the Finance Committee, and one of the early friends of Dr. Washington in the development of this great institution

interest in his great endeavor. For them it will be, too, the revisiting of a Tuskegee consecrated by memories of old associations, as many of the finest spirits whom Dr. Washington enlisted in his cause have either preceded or followed him off the stage. For them it must be an occasion full of solemn retrospection, yet brightened now and in prospective by the hopefulness inherent in a great and living institution filled with the continuing progress of youth.

To those whose initial pilgrimage this will be, the inspiration will lie in their first contact with Dr. Washington's greatest monument, Tuskegee Institute itself, its faculty and its students. Here is no bronze, but the living, changing forces of men and women, and the buildings which they make animate by their habitation;

JULIUS ROSENWALD, OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

With Mrs. Rosenwald and their daughter, Mrs. Armand Deutsch, on last spring's visit to Tuskegee

LEARNING NEW STANDARDS IN CLEANLINESS

A CORNER OF THE INSTITUTE'S PRINTING TRADES SHOP

ONE OF THE ROSENWALD SCHOOL HOUSES

This school building, in Lee County, Alabama, is but one of many hundred scattered throughout the Black Belt, evidence of the lively interest and helpfulness shown by Mr. Rosenwald in improving educational facilities for the Negroes

and, under the wise leadership of Dr. Robert Russa Moton, the outline remains the same, pulsating with life as it was left by Dr. Washington, master-sculptor in American civilization. And this great, speaking monument will be seen at its best against the balmy South in her most propitious time. Spring will be far advanced and the well-tilled fields of the school farm will be bursting with young life. Trades and home economics buildings will be humming with industry; the farm stock sleek and contented.

These buildings themselves assume real personality when it is remembered that young and middle-aged men now spreading the message of the dignity of labor and of service to fellow men in many a humble school and

BLUE RIBBON DAIRY HERD SHOW

This annual event is an expression of the interest developed by Tuskegee Institute in the improvement of agricultural conditions, through well-directed attention to importance of proper animal husbandry

settlement throughout the South, absorbed these ideals while making the bricks and erecting the buildings, and learned their English by writing about them and their arithmetic by measuring their walls. For the physical plant of Tuskegee Institute with its scores of great dormitories, trades buildings, barns, administration offices, library, chapel, hospital and power plant would be coldly imposing but for the knowledge of the human values which they represent.

Above all, it was the human value of Booker Washington that counted in making possible this great plant. For here was a man with a monetary value of $400 as a slave boy, and with no known value when, still a lad, he was freed. He walked hundreds of miles to Hampton

because he had heard that colored boys could get an education there. Arrived, he had not the training to pass the simplest examination; but he could sweep out a room thoroughly, so thoroughly that he won the approval of a school teacher from that New England which had developed its own ideas of the meaning of thoroughness. Failing completely in the formal examination, he passed with honors in "gumption," and four years later he was selected to answer the call from Alabama.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT ON THE CAMPUS

Groups of students and friends from the countryside enjoying a concert arranged by the Music Department. Taking as a basis the inherent musical expression of this race, the training given here in singing and playing has produced remarkable results. In such a setting as this, Negro "Spirituals" take on greater significance and expression than when heard in the auditoria of the North

THE LATE GOVERNOR BICKETT OF NORTH CAROLINA
Walking across the Tuskegee Campus with Dr. R. R. Moton, on the occasion of his last visit to the Institute

Again he was faced with the problem of values. The cotton plantation and the cabins on it had had their price in slavery days; now they were "freed" along with him. But he went at the task in the spirit which had won him entrance to Hampton; and did the job so well that after twenty years so shrewd a man as the late Andrew Carnegie, in giving $600,000 to the endowment of Tuskegee Institute, expressly stipulated

AN INTERESTED GROUP

INSPECTING TUSKEGEE DURING THEIR ANNUAL VISIT
This group of Trustees and their guests includes Messrs. Schieffelin, Willcox and Mason

that the income from $150,000 of this amount should be set aside for the personal needs of Dr. Washington. The intent was that he should not have to worry about his family but should devote all his thought and energy to administering and developing his school.

The physical plant and endowment of this enterprise might reach the amazing total of $3,000,000, as it had at the time of Booker Washington's death in December, 1915, but buildings must always re-

WELCOME TO TUSKEGEE

TEACHERS ATTENDING SUMMER SCHOOL

Six hundred and forty teachers attended last year's session of the Tuskegee Institute Summer School. Here, as in the case of the medical clinics and farmers' conferences, is an example of the widespread influence exerted by the Institute in the betterment of educational methods and standards of living

main human and friendly that were erected under the leadership of such a man by boys starting in, as he had done, on the very lowest rung of the ladder.

His great teacher, General Armstrong, finished his work at Hampton Institute with the words, "Hampton must not go down." Booker T. Washington speaks to us today with the same stirring message, "Tuskegee must not go down." Its foundation is laid deep in the needs of twelve million Negroes. Its success is firmly established by forty years of experience. Its future is in the hands of its friends—a sacred legacy from its great founder.

PROGRAM FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT OF THE TRUSTEES OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE AND THEIR FRIENDS

April 2 to April 5, 1922

SUNDAY, APRIL 2

11.00 A.M.	Arrive at the Institute.
11.30	Inspect students marching to Chapel.
12.00	Chapel Service.
1.30 P.M.	Visit Students Dining Hall and Teachers' Home.
2.45	Visit Country Church.
4.00	Guard Mount and Band Concert.

MONDAY, APRIL 3

9.00 A.M.	Visit Children's House.
10.00	Trustee Meeting. Friends accompanying the Trustees will go from Children's House to General Stores, Boys' Trades Buildings, and the various shops.
12.15 P.M.	Observe students march to dinner.
3.00	Inspection, Girls' Physical Training, White Hall Lawn.
7.30	Exercises, Institute Chapel.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4

9.00 A.M.	Visit Academic Building.
10.00	Trustee Meeting. Friends accompanying Trustees will visit Power Plant, Hospital, Agricultural Department.
3.00 P.M.	Pageant showing the progress of the Institute during the forty years of its existence, White Hall Lawn.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5

	The Forenoon will be left open for conferences and opportunity for the visitors to look more closely into any of the details of the work that they may desire to observe.
2.00 P.M.	Founder's Day Exercises, Chapel. The speakers will be: Dr. Wallace Buttrick, Chairman General Education Board; Hon. Josephus Daniels, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Dr. George C. Hall, of Chicago, noted Negro Surgeon.
	Unveiling of Statue to Booker T. Washington. Presented to the Board of Trustees on behalf of the Negroes of America, by Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Howard University, formerly Secretary to Dr. Washington. Accepted on behalf of the Trustees by William G. Willcox, Chairman of the Board.
4.30	Parade by the Cadet Regiment.

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